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<p>98-596692/51 A88 D16 J01 (A11-07) UYLI- 97.04:10 UNIV LIEGE *EP 879629-A1 97.04.10 97BE-000331 (98.11.25) B01D 37/02, B01J 20/32 Reusable filter aid for use with beer, wine and other drinks - comprises micro-particles and fibres coated with a hydrophobic polymer for use as a filter pre-coat or bulk aid (Frn) C98-179170 R(AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI) Addnl. Data: ZGOULLI S, THONART P, HARMEGNIES F, BONACCHELLI B, TIGEL R MEURA SA (MEUR-) 98.04.03 98EP-870069</p>	<p>A(12-H4) D(5-B2) J(1-H)</p> <p>at a rate of 500-3000 g/m² of filter surface, and as a body mix at 50-400 g/hl. After use the aid can be regenerated by washing with hot water, washing with alkali, settling, acidic neutralisation and enzyme treatment (all claimed).</p> <p>ADVANTAGE Use of a filter aid which can be regenerated reduces operating costs, and waste is minimised, conserving the environment.</p>
<p>Filter aid which can be regenerated consists of microparticles of glass or polymer and/or fibres of cellulose or polymer coated in an hydrophobic polymer which is insoluble in water. The filter aid is prepared by dissolving the coating in a volatile solvent, such as dichloromethane, then mixing with the micro-particles and fibres in an aqueous phase. The mixture is then spray dried.</p> <p>USE The filter aid is used as a pre-coat and/or body mixing the filtration of beer, wine or non-alcoholic drinks. It is used as a pre-coat</p>	<p>CLAIMED PRODUCT The micro-particles used are solid or hollow balls of glass or polyolefin of suitable density and are 20-80 microns in diameter. The particles are coated completely or partly with a material which gives them a positive charge, such as ethyl cellulose, carboxy-methyl cellulose or polyethylene. Their final specific gravity is 0.9-2 and they are strong enough to be regenerated up to ten times.</p> <p>CLAIMED PROCESS A mixture is produced containing 1.4-10 w/w polymer. 20-25% EP 879629-A+</p>

w/w microparticles and 7-20% w/w cellulose or polymer fibres in an organic solvent. The aqueous phase contains 1-15% w/w cellulose fibres. Total or partial coating of the particles and fibres takes place according to the relative proportions of materials and is carried out in a single drying step. (SL)
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